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Notes for B.Sc. Part and, paper 3(A),
Unit = 3 (C).

Question Reptilia ko classify karke hue chitra
sahit varnon karne - ?

Characteristics of Reptilia

They are cold-blooded animals
found in most of the warmer
regions of the world. Their
skin is dry, and rough, with
no glands. The body is divided
into head, neck, trunk and
tail. few of these shed the
scales on their skin on a
skin cast.

Following are the important
characteristics of the animals
belonging to class Reptilia :-

- ① These are [Creeping and burrowing]
terrestrial animals with scales
on their body.

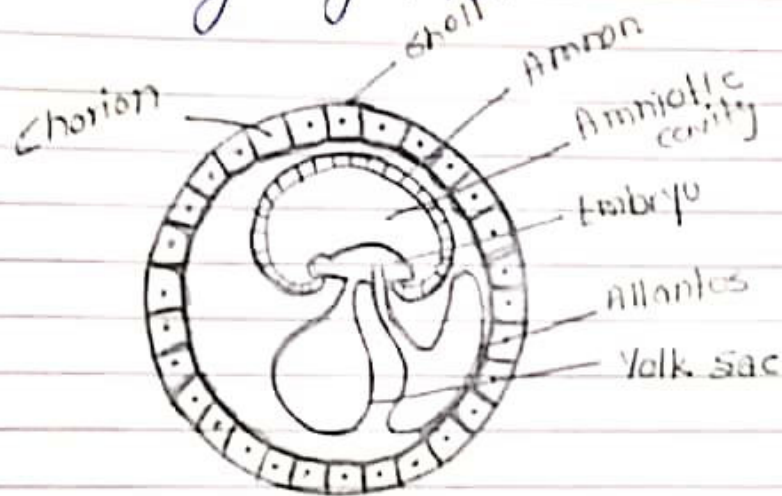
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② They are cold-blooded animals found in most of the warmer regions of the world.

③ Their skin is dry and rough, without any glands.



④ The body is divided into head, neck, trunk, and tail.

⑤ Few of these shed the scales on their skin as skin cast.

⑥ The respiration takes place with the help of the lungs.

⑦ The skull is monocondylic.

⑧ They have two pairs of pentadactyl limbs, each bearing claws. Snakes are an exception.

⑨ The heart is 3 chambered. Crocodiles have a 4-chambered heart.

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- (10) The nervous system comprises of 12 pairs of cranial nerves.
- (11) The lateral line system is absent in Reptiles.
- (12) They possess a typical chord.
- (13) Reptiles are eumetelic, ~~ajcotelic~~, and ammonotelic.
- (14) Fertilization is internal.
- (15) They exhibit a mesoblastic segmentation.
- (16) They are oviparous and the eggs are very yolkyp.
- (17) Eg. Snakes, Turtles, Lizards, Crocodiles.

Classification of Reptilia

The class Reptilia of differentiated into two major

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sub-classes.

- Anapsida
- Parapsida
- Diapsida

Anapsida :-

- The dermal bones form a complete roof over the skull with no temporal fossae.
- These are sub-divided into Cotylosauria and chelonians.
- Modern chelonians are classified according to the method of attachment of the head in the shell.
- Turtles, tortoises, and terrapins belong to this group.

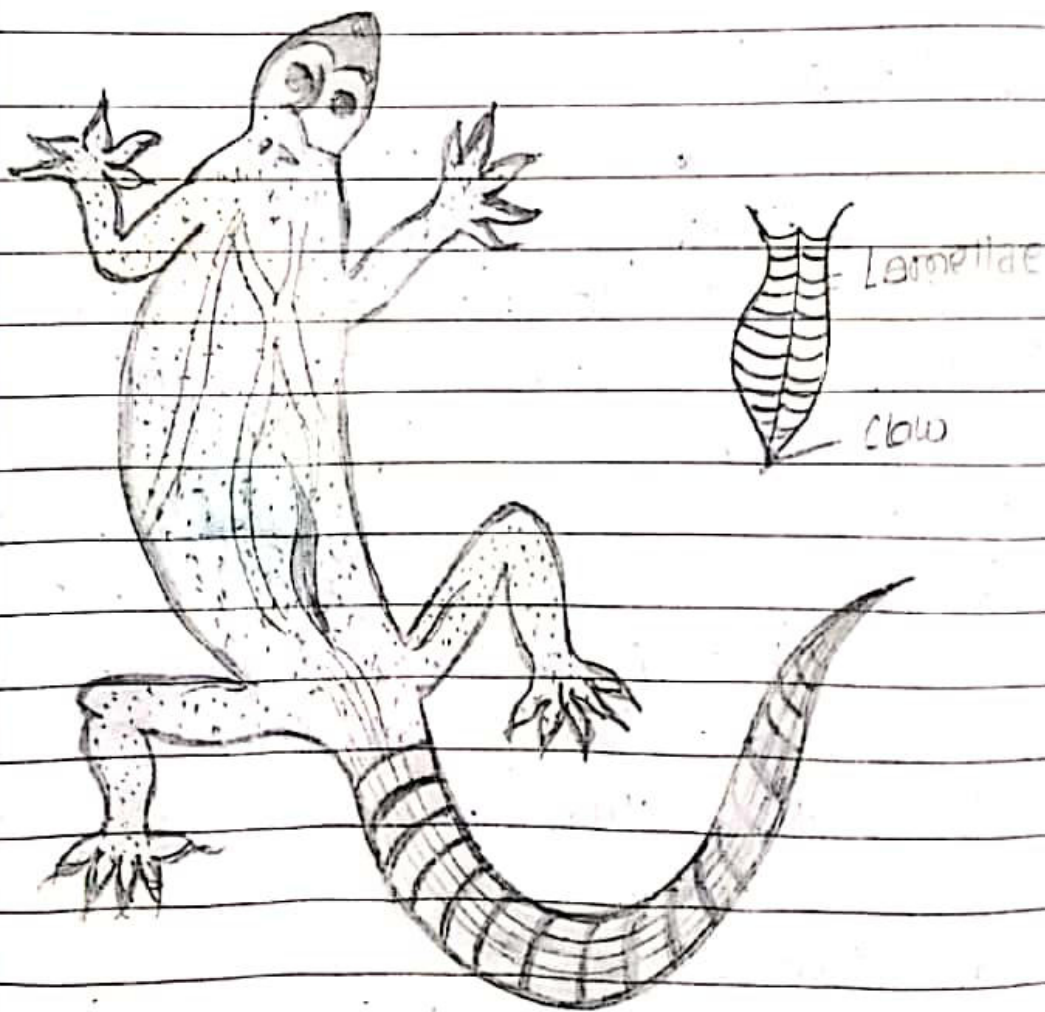
Parapsida :-

- These reptiles possess one temporal fossa present high up on the skull.
- Protosaurs, Nothosaurs, placodonts showed this type of skull.

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- The two largest groups among these were - Ichthyosaurs and Plesiosaurs. These became extinct at the end of the



Wall lizard-